

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXII No. 6

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, July 5th, 1934

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress—

Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.
Church Service, 11:30 a.m.
Wainfleet, 2 p.m.
Mayfield, 4 p.m.
Rev A. J. Law, B.A., Pastor.

Heavy Rain on Monday Very Beneficial to Crops

A very heavy rain fell in the district on Monday evening and lasted well into Tuesday morning. In total the amount was 01 of an inch; north east of Estevancombe it was 1.10 inches. South west of town the downpour was over an inch, and its beneficial results on growing crops is already to be seen. Grasshoppers are still working and doing damage in some crops. However, with satisfactory weather conditions prevailing and freedom from hail, indications are that a much better crop will be harvested in this district than has been the case for some years.

Girl Guilds of Deansery

Camp at the River

Under the auspices of the Anglican Church, forty-five girls and ten leaders, of various Junior Girls' Guilds are camping at the picnic grounds at the Saskatchewan river this week. The girls have a nice encampment and under the supervision of their leaders are apparently having a very enjoyable time. Besides the usual camp routine, the girls are getting good sport from fishing and swimming. On Wednesday night, under the leadership of Mrs. C. M. K. Parsons, the Alsask group put on, what was under the circumstances, a very good entertainment concert as a camp entertainment. Mrs. Goo Turner is looking for the girls; Mrs. D. Lude, Mrs. N. D. Stacey are in charge of the Empress group, and Mrs. D. Robertson is assisting. The other girls groups of the Deansery are in charge of their individual leaders. In every way the camp bids to be a good success.

The Inchuman fly is said to be now attacking grasshoppers, but the effect of this and other parasitidal life, it is said, will not have my great effect on the hoppers until 1935.

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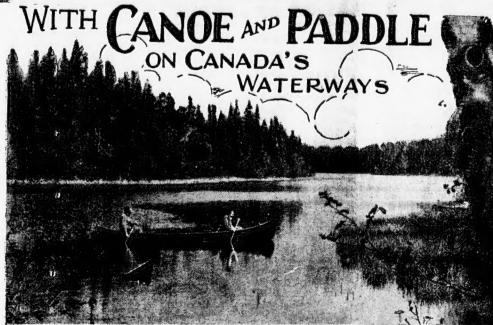
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HANGE is the prime outlet for the production of a canoe and paddle. Canada is one method by which the uses of the country may be best changed for a tranquil, carefree existence. It is a year round activity, time only but its effects are felt all the year round. Jostling crowds, rumble traffic, pavements and vitiated air have no place in the life of the canoeist.

A large number of interesting trips are outlined in "Canoe Trips in Canada," a booklet recently published by the National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, Ottawa. It follows the course of the rivers in one can drift easily along or retrace the strenuous days of the portage. There are many trips for a hundred miles through canal, stream and lake with alluring scenes, wild life, good fishing, the charm of the prairie and the numerous and varied water trails of Canada.

which one can travel for days, and often come running streams which even and again bring you to roaring rapids and thundering falls. There are adventurous trips through wild country along the lakes followed by Indian and fur-trader, now almost forgotten so seldom are they mentioned. These trips are most exciting, wild life, good fishing, the charm of the prairie and the picturesqueness await the driver and his canoe on the numerous and varied water trails of Canada.

Wheat Raising in the "Dry South-East"

[Written for The Plaindealer,
Youngstown, April 16, 1934, by
L. D. Nesbitt]

It has apparently been fashionable of late years in some countries to comment upon the so-called dry areas of southern Alberta, with disengagement. The successive years of abnormally low rainfall, together with extremely low prices for wheat, have wrought considerable havoc to the farmers in these years with the result that a number have pulled up their stakes and moved northward where rainfall is more abundant.

The fact that these regions of low rainfall grow the very highest quality of wheat has apparently been overlooked by a good many. In the various discussions about wheat acreage reduction this fact has also been over-looked by a good many. Heavy rainfall and high quality wheat do not go hand in hand and if the drier areas of the south are abandoned to any considerable extent the prestige of Canadian

Precipitation in the Castle Coombe District

Mr. Wm. Rowles supplies the following figures of precipitation from April to July 3, for the Castle Coombe district:

April	nil
May	38
June	27
July 3	1.10

435

wheat as a quality product will suffer seriously.

Canadian prairie wheat has become famous because of its high protein content. It was on this high quality strength that markets were gained throughout the world. Buyers in foreign countries when they purchase Canadian wheat do so with the intention of getting strong wheat to mix with the soft, weak domestic varieties.

There is a superabundance of soft, starchy wheats throughout the world, but there certainly is not any great surplus of the strong, hard red spring varieties, such as are produced in the Canadian prairies.

Each year the Board of Grain Commissioners produce a map of the wheat raised in various districts. Invariably the area in the vicinity of Youngstown is shown in the color denoting the highest protein content.

In and year out, this district raises the strongest wheat produced in Alberta. The question now arises, is this area of high quality production going to be cast aside as a comparatively useless territory, or is it going to receive the attention it deserves. If Canada is going in for high quality wheat, the districts that produce the high quality wheat and the farmers residing herein ought to receive the greatest encouragement.

Dr. Robert Newton, director of the Agricultural Division of the National Research Council, of Ottawa, recently stated in a radio address that if Western Canada finds it necessary to adopt curtailed wheat production over a long period, the sensible thing to do would be to consider those areas best fitted to specialize on those products and reduce or eliminate entirely such production elsewhere. The best wheat comes from the brown soil belt, which takes in south eastern Alberta, and a little of south western Manitoba.

"Dr. Newton said, "To suggest the desirability of concentrating most of our export wheat production in this brown soil belt. He had in mind not only the usually superior quality of the wheat grown there, but also the fact that the area does not at present seem to be well adapted to any other type of agriculture than grain growing."

C. H. G. Short, honorary president of the Canadian National Millers Association, said a few weeks ago after a trip through Western Canada: "The southern farmer has been carrying the northern farmer on his back. Wheat from the northern areas of lesser quality should be graded on its merits and the southern farmer should receive for his superior quality a premium in price above that received by farmers in northern areas."

Mr. Short said that the average quality of Canadian wheat of recent years has been materially reduced by the lower grade from the northern areas. He believes that Canada's high standard quality grades must be maintained unimpaired in order for Canadian wheat to continue to show its wide margin of world competition.

The facts as stated by Mr. Short are only too well known to everybody, but in the interest of increased wheat bushelage production for Canada (cont. on back page)

School Report of Primary Room

Over 50 p.c. denotes a pass.

Grade III : 100% pass, 88.18 p.c.

Jack Law, 71.18

Marguerite Scott, 76.30

Grade II : 100% pass.

Mario Nickel, 85 p.c.

Ethel Roule, 83

Margaret Lyster, 82.5

Sheila Sheld, 79.8

Ralph Scott, 72.7

Jack Chell, 62.2

Earl Compton, 60.7

Grade I : 100% pass.

Barbara Brunner, 92.25

Marvin Compton, 89.5

Bobby Watt, 86.5

Peter Oredorff, 40.88, not passed.

Miss P. E. Tarr, teacher.

Acadia Valley Picnic

A large number from town attended the picnic at Acadia Valley on July 3. Four teams entered in the ball tournament, Acadia Valley defeated Oyen, Sibald beat Empress. In the final tilt Acadia Valley secured first money by winning from Sibald. The Acadians also cleaned up at softball and junior baseball. There was a good attendance. Rain commenced to fall in the evening and those who delayed their return home, found much difficulty in getting back. Many of them were unable to get back until late next day owing to the bad condition of the roads.

British Capitalists Interested

The most important group of British citizens yet to be interested in Alberta oil fields visited the province last week, including right Hon. Lord Strathcona, Viscount Elvedon, H. M. Byron Guinness, W. S. Ebro, prominent bankers; U. H. Bland, of Ipswich Estate Trust, and A. J. Taylor, director of British Pacific Trust Securities. The party paid a visit to the Alberta oil field in company with Hon. R. G. Reid, minister of lands and mines and Hon. H. H. Gruenfeld, former Alberta Premier, and representative of the Group in Alberta.

Alberta Crop Report

As a result of frequent rains and ideal growing conditions throughout the month of June in almost all areas of the province, the crop situation in Alberta can be said at this date to be most favorable than has been the case for some years. With a few exceptions, the various districts in the province report all crops making good progress. One of the exceptions is the area most severely affected by the May drought, east and south of the Goose Lake line in the south-eastern part of the province. Stubble crops in this area have not fully recovered as a result of recent rains, and the loss on these will be considerable. In nearly all other districts in the south all crops have made a substantial recovery and are making rapid progress under the stimulus of heavy rains. The total loss from the early drought will therefore be comparatively small. The summer-fallow crops in the south give prospect of very good yields. The only other discordant note in the chorus of gratification over greatly improved conditions comes from a narrow strip of territory across the central portion of the province for some miles north of the Red Deer River, which strangely enough has not shared with other nearby districts the heavy rains that have fallen during June. In fact, rain is quite urgently needed over this limited area. In the Peace River country rain was wished for until the present week, when good showers brought needed stimulus to the crops which, however, had not begun to suffer to any great extent. In the north central districts, from Leduc

The Brownlie case was the focus of much interest last week. The jury gave a verdict in favor of Miss MacMillan \$16,000 and her father, \$5,000. Judge Ives has since written in his decision and dismissed the case. His finding in going over the heads of the jury has caused a sensation. The charge against Premier Brownlie was the alleged reduction of Miss MacMillan.

Announcement is now made of the resignation of the premier of Alberta by Mr. Brounlie to the Lieutenant Governor. It is understood this will include resignation of members of the cabinet, and mean the formation of a new provincial government.

north to Athabasca and east, northeast and west. Edmonton for some 200 miles, the prospects are for a heavy crop.

The weather remains cool and showery, and further rains have fallen at many points within the past twenty-four hours. Low temperatures brought frostbite to vegetable gardens and tipped the young green plants in one or two low-lying areas.

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND "SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

War Debt Revision Looms

Great Britain's action in deferring payment of the \$261,791,000 debt due the United States on June 15, has thrown the whole war debt problem again prominently into the field of international controversy. It poses the United States government with the inescapable necessity of giving serious attention to a complete review of the war debt situation. It forces a showdown.

Great Britain, of course, will not be satisfied with a mere review. It wants revision of the terms of settlement—revision drastically downward. It wants as much consideration from its creditor, as it (a creditor) has given to its debtors. In the very worst, it seek as generous treatment, on the part of the creditor, as was given France and other countries by the United States.

In failing to make even a so-called "token" payment on the instalment due June 15, Great Britain informed the United States that the terms of the agreement between the two countries in respect of war debts imposed "a burden which was unequal and inequitable in relation to other countries." The facts justify this statement, whether intentionally or not, Britain has been adversely discriminated against.

Great Britain, according to the records, borrowed \$4,277,000,000 from the United States, a large per centage of which was not for its own use, in the form of allied countries during the war. The money was spent in the United States in material and supplies of extremely high cost, and extremely high wages paid to contractors in that country during the war. Since the Baldwin arrangement which fixed the terms and conditions of repaying the war loans, Great Britain has made instalment payments aggregating \$20,000,000. Because of the high comparative interest rate paid by Britain, however, London is still indebted to Washington in the sum of \$4,715,755,000.

Obviously, the situation clamors for reasonable adjustment from that aspect alone. There are other, equally cogent, reasons why revision should be made. There are irrefutable arguments why the debt problem should be solved finally and amicably. That war debts should remain a subject of international dispute is a reflection of periodical strife, prejudices and animosities, as a reflection upon the intelligence of the two great English-speaking nations towards whom the world looks for preservation of cord among the countries of the world.

Great Britain's agreement to pay instalments in the amount of approximately \$362,000,000 was publicized in the first place upon representations of a number of leading British politicians and other European countries in respect of war debts due London. Britain beat more than she borrowed. In order to avoid financial and economic chaos, however, the British government decided to suspend all claims against debtor nations for payments on war debts, and took the position now, that if it may pay the United States in full, it must exact payment of a corresponding amount from its own debtors. The position is quite understandable—and undoubtedly reasonable.

"Such procedure," said the British note to Washington, "would throw a bombshell into the European area which would have financial and economic repercussions over all five continents, and would postpone indefinitely the chances of world recovery."

But, the British note pointed out, "the policy suggests that the United States should do its bit to speed world recovery by recognizing the realities of the situation and revising present agreements on a payable basis."

The question is not that Great Britain is anxious to escape payment of its indebtedness. Suggestions have emanated from London, from the Foreign Office, from the War Office, from the Paymaster General, from the Ex-Petty Officer James Allen, who brought the flag home, said it was made by prisoners in Sopotratz, Silesia. "A Russian, who was captured at the front," said Allen, "made a little bit of cloth in a time of need, and in the tailor's shop another Russian secretly made it up to the instructions of the British. We produced it at the funeral of one of the British prisoners."

Act, passed by your, we believe, did not making payment in full on the due date, would be considered as in default.

The British note is couched in language which the people of Western Canada will appreciate and approve. It strikes a many note of independence and forthrightness. While declaring payment would be deferred until "it becomes possible to discuss an ultimate settlement of inter-governmental war debts with a reasonable prospect of agreement" the note asserts the British government has no intentions of repudiating its obligations.

Japanese Trade Invasion

Now Penetrating Traditional United States Markets

Japan's steady successful invasion of traditional United States export markets was disclosed in the latest economic review for 1932. The report showed larger Japanese shipments of competitive articles to the United States, big export increases to Latin America, and a victory over American manufacturers in the battle for the Philippine textile trade, and increasing sales in Europe, Africa and elsewhere.

Grandma was helping Peggy make a quilt of little gifts for her half-day party.

"How about the Morton twins?" grandma asked.

"Well, there's no need to ask them both," Peggy answered, "they're 'exactly alike.'

Mocking Birds in Alberta

Rare Visitors Are Making Their Home Near High River

Rare visitors to Canada, a pair of mocking birds, have established "property rights" near High River, Alta., and are settling down to their home in the south land of Alberta.

Coming from the far south of the United States, the mocking birds put on an exhibition for Harry Gould, Lethbridge naturalist, he reported.

A hilarious and jovial song, he said, was followed by the birds imitating a rooster and a duck.

Gould has heard of only two pairs of mocking birds having been seen in Canada. One pair at Red Deer, Alta., and another at Hamilton, Ont., some years ago.

Approximately one-fourth of the habitable land on earth is under British control.

Few People Escape Attacks Of Summer Complaint

Summer Complaint may be slight, or it may be severe, but you can tell when it seizes you how it may end.

Allow me to assure you, the vomiting and purging continue for a day or two, and you may become weak and prostrated.

Just as soon as you feel any looseness of the bowels, call in a doctor, get a bath, get a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and check this medical action before the weakening loosening gets started.

Don't experiment. Get "Dr. Fowler's". It has been on the market for 88 years.

Making China Seas Safe

Marine Department Continues Work To Provide Guidance For Ships

Typhoons do not tell the whole story of the China Seas. Fog may assail the shipping on the Chinese coast at almost any time, and storms may occur in the typhoon areas frequent. The coast itself is dangerous and the sets of its tides as treacherous as any in the world. Casual islands and shoals demand the utmost vigilance, and the seamen who the Chinese junks are no mean masters of the ancient craft of navigation.

The lighting of the China coast is not a century old. The National Light Commission was established about the middle of the nineteenth century by Sir Robert Hart, who was authorized by the government of the day to start a system of lighting for the benefit of navigation. Sir Robert, however, had the services of qualified experts, and he and his handful of foreigners established the nucleus of a service which, in the Chinese Maritime Customs, now provides guidance not only to ships at sea but to the coastwise craft navigating the rivers of China and in particular the Yangtze.

The romance of the Marine Department of the Chinese Maritime Customs has yet to be written. This organization, which is now headed by Sir Robert Hart and his devoted helpers, has developed undoubtfully, and its traditions and efficiency have been maintained by successive Inspectors.

For the last five years or so boats have waylaid the staff engaged in marking out channels for navigation. They have removed beacons and buoys, which have been prominently replaced by the Chinese. They have also set traps to catch the keepers of lighthouses.

As they crawled along the top of the inside railing of the lions, the lions through the bars and began snatching at them.

Stenson was unable to get away from the lions' claws and several spectators went into the place to try to pull him away, but were not successful as the two other lions leaped in at the attack through the bars.

Stenson fell into the pit, striking his head on the concrete about 16 feet below. The lions dragged him around the pit and then ran as the horrified spectators screamed and several women fainted.

The keepers had shot two of the lions before they were able to drive the others into their cages at the far end of the pit.

Confines Cooking Odors

CANAPAR
Canning Company
Montreal, Quebec

Improves flavour of meats, fish and vegetables. Pays for itself many times over. All dealers write.

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Hamilton, Ontario

Zoo Fatality

Lions In Cage Kill Victim As Mortified Spectators Watch

While a crowd of horrified spectators looked on, four lions in an open-air zoo at Whipsnade, Eng., killed a zoo employee who had gone into their pen to receive a visitor's hat.

The man, a keeper, had given the victim, Stanley Lewis Stenson, a drink back by the lions two of which were eventually killed by keepers before they could recover.

Stenson, employed in the caving department of the zoo, apparently decided suddenly, to attempt to retrieve the hat and went into the enclosure. He was pulled over the railing, over the barrier and the railing surrounding the pit in which the lions are kept.

As he crawled along the top of the inside railing of the lions, the lions through the bars and began snatching at them.

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Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

HOT MILK SPONGE CAKE

18 eggs
1 cup sifted cake flour
1 teaspoon combination baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
3 eggs
½ cup sugar
2 teaspoons lemon juice
6 tablespoons hot milk

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, salt and sift together three times. Beat eggs until very thin and light, then add sugar. Add lemon juice. Add milk, mixing quickly until batter is smooth. Turn at once into a well greased 8x8x2 inch pan. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 25 minutes, or until done. Remove from oven and invert pan 1 hour, or until cold.

Then mix egg yolks and cream two cups of sugar. Add 8x8x2 inch pan. Moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 25 minutes, or in 12x8x2 inch loaf pan, in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 30 minutes. Turn mixture into a 36 small cup cake pans, which have been greased very lightly on bottoms, and baked in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 20 minutes, or until done.

PEANUT BUTTER HUMMITS
1 cup sweetened condensed milk
6 tablespoons peanut butter
½ cup graham cracker crumbs.

Thoroughly blend together the sweetened condensed milk and peanut butter. Add salt and graham cracker crumbs. Mix well. Drop by spoonfuls on a buttered baking sheet. Bake fifteen minutes or until brown in moderate oven (375 degrees F.). This recipe makes 1½ dozen.

Crispy Castaway — Good Heavens! Cambias!
Sailor — Now, now, don't get in a sweat.

Working To Lift Debt

Farmer Members In Prairie Town Show Loyalty To Canada

An illustration of the grip of the power of nationalism the loyalty of the people of Prairie Canada would seem to lie in a new item from a Saskatchewan hamlet.

There is a debt on this church of \$2,000—and little cash in sight with which to meet it. The members of the church and its former supporters have decided to see what can be done. The church has obtained temporary possession of 50 acres of land in the territory it serves and this has been secured by wheat, farmers supplying the seed and labor, and the church doing the harvesting.

What cash proceeds this wheat will yield will be applied on the church debt. And all the farmer members and adherents of the church will set aside a portion of their earnings to help meet the real cause of trouble, your live stock.

These traits have been noted, and what is realized will be turned over to the church.—Regina Leader-Post.

Germany ranks first in the number of motorcycles owned and operated.

Test Route To Arctic Posts

Hudson's Bay Company Plans To Ship Supplies From Edmonton

Testing out the Mackenzie river route will ship 500 tons of supplies from Edmonton this season for posts in the western Arctic region, according to Col. H. G. Reid, manager of the Hudson's Bay transport department in the north.

The supplies will be moved as early as possible down the Mackenzie river to Tuktoyaktuk arbor, where the Hudson's Bay Company has a post.

At present the supplies will be loaded on a distributing vessel to be carried to posts in the Cambridge bay, King William island and other parts of the western Arctic.

It is planned to start the distributing vessel on this trip by August 1 so as to give it time to complete its Arctic ocean and return to port before freezing up again.

Reindeer skins and the antler and horn products of the Mackenzie and the northern route, this year's experiments will mean that in future the supplies will be moved as early as possible from this city.

Several years ago the Hudson's Bay Company had to abandon the Mackenzie river because of frozen in and abandoned when carrying the season's supplies for northern posts round by way of the Arctic ocean and the Bering strait to Alaska.

The route was used successfully the next year, however, but last year there was another failure and supplies were held to be rusted north by way of Edmonton and the Mackenzie river to Aktiavik.

It is planned to use the Mackenzie river to move supplies to the Arctic ocean.

The difficulty of the Mackenzie river in the past had been to find a suitable transhipping point where the distributing vessel could meet the river boat, Col. Reid explained.

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FEELS ONLY 50 LBS. SLIMMER

After Losing Only 5 lbs.

"I started taking Kruschen Salts months ago," a young woman writes. "I feel as though I have lost 50 lbs. I am full of vigor, whereas before I was listless and tired. My complexion is better. But if my troubles were doubled, they would not worry me to-day."

Here's the recipe that banishes fat: take one-half teaspoon of Kruschen Salt and a glass of hot water before breakfast.

Be sure and do this every morning.

Take a spoonful of the tea, then take off the fat." When you take Kruschen Salt it means that every particle of fat is banished from the body.

It takes only a few moments to prepare yourself for the day, and to eat gently.

Exercise the stomach, liver, kidneys and intestines are tuned up, and the fresh air invigorates the body.

It is a sure way to keep slim and healthy.

Everyone can profit by this simple diet.

Kruschen Salts are made from the bark of the King Edward VII tree, which was planted in 1890.

Major Van de Relleh of the Belgian Army has found that Kruschen Salts are excellent for a number of maladies, especially a sprained ankle.

Plates of asbestos are soaked in three chemical baths and then baked at high temperatures.

Tests were made recently at Brussels. To determine the temperature of the asbestos, pieces were put into two boxes made of the new material, and those were plunged into a blazing fire for a quarter of an hour.

The papers received no injury whatever. A minute later the box was cooled with water.

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The route was used successfully the next year, however, but last year there was another failure and supplies were held to be rusted north by way of Edmonton and the Mackenzie river to Aktiavik.

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Movement Of Low Pressure Area Has Decided Effect On Rainfall In Western Provinces

The thirst quenched, the drought is forgotten. The return of rain and the refreshments of a shower allays the anxiety bred in the soul. The scare is forgiven. This faithfulness is human, but it cannot divert the climatic cycles. These go their way, advancing and receding. They are beyond all laws, and cannot be predicted by fixed phenomena or willed by Nature's unpredictable whims. Which of these orders our climate, none can say. The meteorologists cannot. They can, at best, record climate as it is revealed.

And the overwhelming climatic revelation in this part of the world in recent years is that its low pressure area has moved. It used to lie, roughly, across the Kansas line. It has gone north, and is estimated to be far north of here, perhaps in the Barrens.

This movement of the low pressure area has definite climatic effects, which can be stated in simple terms. The air from the warm, laden warm air from the Caribbean Sea provides the moisture for the centre of this continent. It rolls up the vast central region, sealing up numerous other plains.

As this latest front reached the low pressure area, due process produced the rain that fell on the prairies. Without that low pressure area, there would be no rain. So, when the low pressure area moved, the moisture in the air from the Caribbean was not distilled, but was carried unaffected. The rain that ought to have been falling on us for the last few years is presumed to have been falling far north in the Barrens.

Why the low pressure area has moved is not explained. When it will return, or that it ever will return, or whether it has any cyclic rotations, is not known. Its movement, whatever its cause, is independent of man's motives, and cannot be stayed, and cannot be predicted. Whether it has reverted to its southern latitudes, or whether it even will, the scientists seem unable to say.

The present rain may be a result of a shift of the low pressure area to a line south of here, but there is nothing to insure that return remains fixed. But if it has remained, and means to stay put, the consequences will soon become evident on the meteorological charts. The laden air from the south will have its moisture extracted to drop its freshening rate on our fields, again to generate more seeds and give birth to more of our culture. The relief is a boon, a blessing, but it depends on the degree of fixity of the low pressure area. So long as that stays south of us, we farmers shall not mind the rain. Should it persist in moving far north of us, drought must continue over the centre of the continent, as it has done more or less for the last few years.—Winnipeg Free Press

Saskatchewan Game Fish

Now Taking Trout From Lakes That Never Had Before

Canada now has game fish in formerly barren lakes in the Maritime provinces and in western Canada. In British Columbia, J. A. Rodd, director of fish culture, Dominion department of fisheries, told the senate committee on sealing and fisheries.

"Fishermen in Saskatchewan now take 100-pound trout from lakes that never had fish before," Mr. Rodd stated. "European brown trout were transplanted to the Cypress lakes, Saskatchewan, in 1931, and Regina fishermen are taking trout weighing 20 pounds."

"Whalefish from Lake Winnipeg were transplanted to the Quill Lakes, Saskatchewan, which are highly alkaline." Mr. Rodd said. "These fish are propagating."

Likes Being Game Man

Tourists on the Elchingen, near Gloggnitz, Lower Austria, came upon a wild-looking man in a cave. At first he fled from them, but eventually spoke to them in German. He was born in Vienna. Long unemployment had caused the man to flee the haunts of men. He lives on berries and mushrooms, and says he has no wish to return to civilization.

Japan is the earthquake-prone country on the globe. It averages six tremors a day.

W. N. U. 2051

The Braniest Animal

Wolf-Krause, Psychologist, Thinks Campanus Is Most Intellectual Association With Nature. Society does not help an animal to increase its intelligence. In a controversy regarding the intelligence of the animal world, the claims of the cat, dog, and monkey are frequently discussed. The ground that they attain their feats and tricks by the trial and error method, much as a man learns to ride a bicycle without applying any brain power. Professor Cyril Burt, a well-known psychologist, championed the chimpanzee as most intelligent. Then an official of the British Animal Institution drew attention to the heaven's ingenuity. But the claim of these animals according to Prof. C. W. G. Campanus, psychologist, possesses the mentality of the pianist. And what of the ant? It does seem as though scientists will have to set these candidates a series of intelligence tests.

An Interesting Report

U.S. Senators' Brains Heavier Than Those Of House Members
Senators' brains weigh more than those of members of the House of Representatives, according to a "scientific anthropometry" report made to the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Dr. Arthur MacMullan of Washington said he compared the brains of 1,000 of 898 of these law-makers and had found that for seventy-one members of the House the average was fifty ounces, while for eighteen senators it was fifty-two ounces.

As this latest front reached the low pressure area, due process produced the rain that fell on the prairies. Without that low pressure area, there would be no rain. So, when the low pressure area moved, the moisture in the air from the Caribbean was not distilled, but was carried unaffected. The rain that ought to have been falling on us for the last few years is presumed to have been falling far north in the Barrens.

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Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashion
By Ruth Rogers

FREE AND EASY TO WEAR AND SMART: IT CAN HAVE PUFFED SLEEVES OR WEE CAPE SHIRT.

Ground pattern will look adorable in this cute dress with its smart sophisticated lines.

White cotton in China white and white, so perfect for summer, made the original model. It's a great pattern for a blouse.

See sketchlets! It can have puffed sleeves or a caped shoulder, whichever you prefer.

Red plaided gingham, yellow plique, plaided seersucker, etc., are sturdy materials.

For daintier wear, handkerchief-finish lawn, voile and batiste prints are also good.

It's surprisingly simple to make it. Style No. 360 is designed for sizes 8 to 12. It's very easy to make. Size 8 requires 1½ yards of 33-inch material.

Costume pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

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France Thinks That Germany Is Ready To Arrange For Peace

Paris.—Germany, worried by political enemies which by slow degrees are building a Chinese wall about her frontiers, is attempting to make its peace with France. It was believed in high French quarters here.

This is the interpretation placed on secret messages sent from Paris between Louis Barthou, French foreign minister, and Joachim von Ribbentrop, Chancellor Hitler's special commissioner for disarmament.

The German embassy, it was reported, found the aged foreign minister of France stern and unyielding.

France's policy of strengthening her political alliances goes forward with Barthou starting another war along the continent. He expects to bring home more agreements in his portfolio.

Germany was represented as ready to make noteworthy concessions. In some quarters it was believed that Germany is willing to return to the League of Nations and the disarmament conference if thereby she can softer the attitude of France.

But M. Barthou did not any better Germany may have had to make concessions in manner by releasing firmly to "legalize German rearmament in any event," it is reported.

Well Known In Alberta

Pilot Killed In Recent Accident Once Resided In Province

Calgary.—Clyde Holbrook, pilot of the air line destroyed by fire after a crash at Lethbridge on June 11, was well known to Alberta farmers having resided for several years in this province. About 38 years of age, Holbrook had served overseas with the Royal Flying Corps during World War I. In Minneapolis, Holbrook went to Hanna in 1916, where he enlisted in the Royal Air Force, proceeding overseas from there. He was an "ace" airmen, and was shot down while over the enemy lines, being prisoner of war in Germany for two years.

May Tour Canada

Hawker Fury Planes Coming To Toronto In July

Calgary.—There is every possibility the first Hawker Fury planes of the Royal Canadian Air Force will come to town next month will make a tour of the Dominion. George Ross, executive secretary the Canadian Flying Clubs' association, said here.

The machines, which carry a passenger of 10, are expected to arrive at Montreal, June 20. They have been invited to the Canadian Flying Clubs' annual meeting.

King Receives Delegation

London.—The King received at Buckingham Palace the delegation headed by the Duke of Ursel which came to London to announce formally the accession of King Leopold III of the Belgians. His Majesty expressed his sympathy to the king on the death of King Albert, adding lost "not only a beloved cousin but also a personal friend."

A Serious Problem Is Now Confronting The Creditors Of Germany

Berlin.—Germany has told foreign creditors they will receive no interest for at least six months on medium and long term obligations, including the Dawes and Young loans, to the payment of which the "full faith and credit" of the Reich government was pledged.

The moratorium was unexpected, but the Reichsmarschall placed the problem of short time about the financial condition of Germany squarely up to the creditors.

The position of Germany outlined in a communiqué of the Reichskreditkasse made it clear that transfer of payments out of the country is impossible because of the low supply of gold and foreign exchange and that there would be no profit to anybody in devolving the mark.

The mark, now almost wholly a national currency, has been held firmly on its "gold standard" basis, although the gold coverage has dropped below 3.7 per cent.

Economic Reprisals

Germany Promises To Retaliate If Any Move Made

Berlin.—In an official communiqué, Berlin, it is believed, to the German government announced that any economic reprisals by Great Britain for the moratorium on Young and Dawes loan will be met by quick retaliation in kind against British imports to Germany.

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Bisley Team Sails

Hope To Bring Kopsore Cup Back To Canada

Montreal.—Markmen of the Bisley team, Canada's hopes to bring the Kopsore Cup back to Canada, will not know to whom the cup belongs until the 1934 contest of the British Empire, to be held in Canada, that the British government seems to proceed from the fact that Germany is not a very important factor in British trade."

Each member of the team has his favorite rifle with him and few changes have been made in equipment, apart from the replacing of the brass shoulder badge to a red silk patch bearing the word "Canada." The broad-striped hat will be distributed at Bisley.

Arrange To Pasteur Cattle

Winnipeg.—F. J. Johnson, manager of the Johnson farm at St. Paul, manager of the Manitoba dairy farm, has concluded arrangements for pasturing a large number of cattle from the southwestern Manitoba drouth area on the Davidson properties at Marchand, southeast of here.

Ontario Technician Had Just Started On Business Trip

Saskatoon.—Scarcely out of the city on an extended business trip which was to take him to the western United States, Leo Lipshitz, dental technician, met violent death as his car skidded and overturned in the ditch. The accident occurred about 16 miles north of the city on No. 5.

Two other occupants of the ill-fated auto, Abe H. Handelman and Louis Werner, explained that Lipshitz had got into the car in the middle of the road. He had attempted to pull the vehicle onto the roadway and in so doing overturned it. Coroner A. M. Moloy, M.D., ruled inquest was necessary.

Leave For Northern Posts

Edmonton.—Priests, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, mining men, prospectors, trappers, traders and sportsmen, all of whom are of northerners who took train for Watertown, Alta., on the first leg of journeys to sub-Arctic posts.

Reichskreditkasse Statement

Berlin.—The Reichskreditkasse statement dealt with all obligations except the Young and Dawes loans, and was followed by an announcement from the ministry of finance that interest and amortization on these would be suspended "for the time being until further notice."

Payments on the other obligations were suspended for six months beginning July 1, 1934, the communiqué said. These payments already were on a restricted basis, but the Dawes and Young loan had been exempted from previous partial payments.

These two important loans were floated to refund certain obligations of Germany resulting from World War reparations.

The Dawes loan, issued in 1924 to help curb inflation, bears interest at 7 per cent, and the Young loan of 1930 is on a 5½ per cent basis.

W. N. U. 2051

Increased Nickel Production

Canada's Output For April Exceeded Only Once Before

Ottawa.—Nickel, essential alloy in the production of armaments, is once more front page news.

The bureau of statistics has announced production figures for April.

The total is 12,924,418 pounds, the second greatest month in the history of production in Canada. Only once, in November, 1929, did Canada's nickel mines exceed such volume.

In the four months ended April 30 last, production ran to 39,888,099 pounds which exceeds that of the preceding period of 1929 by close to three million pounds. This is now well launched in a record-breaking year in the output of a metal demanded the world over in the making of war supplies.

Nickel, the major metal in the major products in the world, enlarged its plant after the peak year of 1929 and last April brought its fourth furnace into operation. The mine is now running to full capacity. It is reported, is Falcondale, the other large producer in Canada.

Anyone who doubts what is afoot in the major mining factories need only to turn to the statistics. Canada, it must be remembered, holds a virtual monopoly on this metal.

In 1932 the output was 50,000,000 pounds. In 1933 the total zoomed upward to 83,000,000 pounds.

In 1934 the prospect is for

a production of about 120,000,000 pounds which will be some 10,000,000 more than the peak year of 1929.

May Beat Previous Record

One Bullet Has Chance In Egg-Laying Contest

Agassiz, B.C.—Only one pulled in the annual egg-laying contest at the annual fair here, but the bird still has a chance to equal or better the world's record of 357 eggs in 36 days, equal to last year's contest.

Walter W. Leghorn, 10-L. Birrell, Royalist, No. 2, by the Delta Land Company, Vancouver, has laid 220 eggs in 224 days to the performance of "Dauntless Dick" at this time last year.

Her mate, No. 2, owned by F. P. Agassiz, laid 212 eggs.

A fourth brother, accused of murder, Joseph George, was under martial law in Vancouver. He was granted a further remand until June 21.

Many bloodstained exhibits were shown at the annual fair, including a limpid heart, Indian neighbors of

the George brothers from the reservation and expert police investigators testified for the crown.

Her chosen mate, No. 3, owned by F. P. Agassiz, laid 212 eggs.

Pullet No. 3, laid small eggs, however, and is far behind on points in the current contest with only 20,717.

Leghorn, No. 4, by the Leghorns, laid with 216 eggs, although he laid only 200 eggs.

Saskatoon Man Killed

Death Technician Had Just Started On Business Trip

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Heart Surgery Possible

Cleveland Surgeon Products Direct Operations In Near Future

Cleveland.—A new type of heart surgery, promising one avenue of escape from the present tremendous heart death rate, was proposed to the medical association by Dr. Charles S. Doty, Cleveland surgeon.

He pictured surgeons in the near future operating directly upon hearts.

The hearts will be patched literally, he predicted, with grafts of tissue taken from other parts of the body.

SET NEW AIR MARK



Jean Battie, 24-year-old English girl, pictured just before she headed off from London on her record flight to Australia. The daring lady had lopped five days from the previous record, held by Amy Mallison, whose husband taught Miss Battie to fly.

Three Indian Brothers Committed For Trial

Charged With Murder Of Two B.C. Police Officers

Merritt, B.C.—Trial of three Indians charged with the killing of two members of the Dominion Constabulary, F. H. Gibson, on the Canfield Indian reserve on or about May 24, will open at the Vernon, B.C., assizes June 29.

Meritt B.C. and Alex George were accused of trying to kidnap Mr. Gibson, and he was removed to Okala prison under heavy guard.

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No pains have been spared by police in their efforts to avenge the alleged slaying of their comrades.

Attorney-General Gordon Smith announced "the entire resources of the crown" had been placed at the disposal of the investigation in their effort to obtain a conviction.

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The first member of the royal house of Hapsburg to return to Austria from exile in 1938, Archduke Eugene (left), is shown in conference with Engelbert Dollfuss, Austrian dictator, soon after his arrival in Vienna. The Archduke had lived in Switzerland since the fall of the monarchy, when he refused to relinquish his imperial rights. He was greeted enthusiastically by people in Vienna.

Separate Grades For Garnet Wheat Are Established At Ottawa

Ottawa.—Ending a controversy, that has raged for years among wheat growers, grain traders and millers, the House of Commons placed its final approval on the amendments to the Canada Grain Act establishing separate grades for winter wheat. The changes went through committee speedily and received third reading.

Hon. W. R. Motherwell, former minister of agriculture, took advantage of the discussion to assault the character of the program carried on against gaunt wheat to bring about the change. He wondered if

there was any assurance that propaganda would not be used and continue with the object of advancing some other charge or forcing garnet off the map altogether.

As a member of the agricultural committee he had supported the recommendation of the department, said Mr. Motherwell, because he fully approved of it but because he wanted the long controversy ended.

The new arrangement provides for two new wheat grades, Garnet No. 1 and Garnet No. 2. Garnet No. 1 is heavily excluded from No. 2 Northern, but may be graded as No. 3 Northern.

War Vessels Collide

Valetta, Malta.—Two British destroyers collided during naval maneuvers in the harbor recently. The damage was not heavy and there were no casualties. The ships were HMS Ascasta and HMS Crozier, reputably two of the finest of their class.

Death Toll In Hurricane

Tegucigalpa, Honduras.—Stricken Central America received additional reports of wholesale destruction of life and property in a hurricane which struck some days ago. The known dead in the two countries was estimated at 3,600.

New Franchise Act Calls For Closed Voters' List For Twelve Months

Ottawa.—A closed voters' list for twelve months of 32 months in strength was introduced in the Senate, and the bill was referred to a committee to consider the matter. The bill was introduced by Senator E. J. Garland (U.P.A.) and it was explained that the bill had not been included in preliminary discussions. Robert Gardner (U.P.A.) also expressed his belief that the government should have included a party in the committee.

The bill, it was explained, had been submitted to the House of Commons.

Hon. Hugo Gushue, minister of justice, moved that the bill be described as "an attempt to deprive the electorate of a majority of the constables, who had been holding the franchise, of the right to vote." He said the bill would be directed at the franchise of the body corporate of the government.

Mr. Gardner said the bill was introduced by Mr. Bennett and Lt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, opposition leader, was that the steps leading up to the preliminary discussions had been taken in the house and if the third reading had wanted to participate they could have expressed themselves at that time.

The resolution was passed after considerable debate but no great opposition to the principles of the bill was advanced.

Briefly the bill proposes the following changes in the present regulations:

Appoint a franchise commissioner for all Canada.

Appoint revising officers in every polling district, to prepare for first list.

Immediate preparation by enumerators of a voters' list for all Canada to be kept in print at Ottawa, and to stand for 12 months—12 periods as a closed list.

List to be completely revised every 12 months.

Voters in urban districts to accompany registration with signed statement that signature may be compared to obviate impersonation at the time of voting.

The list is to be geographical rather than alphabetical, or both.

There is no change in the actual machinery of conducting an election and very little in the qualifications for voters, but the franchise conditions being given to the list of voters.

With the proposed closed list a person who moved during the 12-month period would be entitled to vote only in the district in which he was registered at the time the list was compiled.

Mr. King, while opposing the measure, suggested that there should be two enumerators in each polling district, representative of the government party and the official opposition, and that they should appear in pairs from the rulings of the revising officer. The draft act contemplates no appeal but Mr. King thought one should lie with a county court.

The prime minister expressed the opinion that these differences could easily be composed and prophesied that the bill, when finally presented, would contain few, if any, clauses which would prove objectionable to any party.



FREE send the front of RIT Packaging for 10¢ post paid. Address A. J. Minard & Son Co., Ltd., 46 Carlton Rd., Toronto.

YOU'LL HAVE BETTER LUCK WITH RIT

NEW! No longer a soap Dissolves Instantly.

OPTIONAL WIFE

By EDNA ROBB WEBSTER

Author of "Joretta", "Lipstick Girl" Etc.

SYNOPSIS

Camilla Hoyt and Peter Anson, young and in love, marry secretly, decide to live together. But when Peter is able to provide for her, Peter is a young, struggling sculptor trying to make his mark in the art world. Camilla is the adopted daughter of a wealthy family, when she comes of age it is seen that she is starting a commercial art studio of her own. Peter's job, other than the studio, is to paint portraits. In the story are Avia Worth, another wealthy girl, and Peter's mother, Mrs. Hoyt. Toda Peirce, a model, and Gus Marion, his former roommate, who becomes Peter's best friend. After a party at an exclusive club, when the rest of the members of the party have gone home, Camilla goes to the beach by herself, and finds herself the only one there. It is early morning and Avia and another boy are standing near them. This causes Peter to leave. Camilla goes to the studio to announce before the party that she and Peter are married. Camilla urges Peter to go to some of her earnings to help him along, but Peter resists. They are caught by Avia, who has ruined the studio. Avia Worth calls and persuades Peter to accept the blame and to withdraw his exhibit, and asks Avia and Camilla for suggestions as to a name for it. "Inspiration," says Avia. "Youth," says Peter. "Inspiration," Peter adopts the latter title and Camilla agrees. Peter goes to a studio for quiet and to think. Peter and Avia follow later, as the light from the window of the studio has been shattered to pieces. Avia accuses Camilla of doing it, and Camilla is stunned by the disaster and hurt and horrified by the accusation, faints.

(Now Go On With The Story)

CHAPTER XLVII

Long silent, and before brief remembrance like those in a house where death has passed, problems that seemingly endless night for Camilla and Peter. Neither of them slept. There was little to be said. Only their separate thoughts labored in a ceaseless turmoil and gained nothing.

If it had been a problem to solve, a difficult decision to be made, it would have been different. But a thousand sleepless nights and all the thought of their lifetime could not efface the tragic truth that had come between them.

Camilla's tired eyes watched the windows being transformed into squares of gray patches with the approach of dawn, and the familiar objects of the room, the chair, the dark blot to definite shapes. The empty turn-stand mocked her desirably and deepened her pain. For contrast, the modeled group in the window stood out sharply and proudly against the background of day-light.

If something had happened to Peters work, why couldn't it have been that piece which had been broken? It would have grieved her to lose it, but she had known it, and never she had wondered how the thing could have happened. It didn't seem possible that it could have been an accident from some natural cause. Yet it appeared that it must be. She acted as though she could have hated Peters work. It was almost heresy that anyone could believe she had done it—last of all Peter.

BURNS
Mix equal parts of Minard's
new soap, cold cream or
cream, and apply on burns or
scars. Apply to burn or
scar, paint on smarting stops.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
INIMENT

W. N. U. 2051

Not if he had flirted with a dozen girls and broken her heart, could she have done so terrible a thing for revenge. She had lied. She should have told him that she could forgive him for such a mistake. Then why should she be so revengeful just because he had hurt her with his silly attempt to win Avia, to whom he felt dedicated in some way? He probably exaggerated that duty to his own mind because he always was doing kind things for other people. Avia had managed somehow to make him believe he owed her his gratitude.

Camilla had known all the time that Avia's sole purpose in taking that studio across the hall had been to induce Peter in her favor. Why should she be so jealous? She wanted to take another woman's husband, and she didn't know. And wondered if, loving Peter as she did, he belonged to another, she would still make such an effort to win him. She did not know. She did not know. She didn't admit that one never knew what one would do in another's circumstances.

No use to analyze all that now. Peter's loss was irrevocable. She would have to comfort him as he was comforted, and then try to advise his hopes and dreams. She would gently lead him back to the beginning again, like those brave figures he had portrayed in the sculptures he had made for her. Gazing at his face, she saw that he had again struck so forcibly that he sat up quickly with a little gasp.

Peter, whose eyes had been closed but not sleeping, looked at her quickly.

"I have an idea!" she exclaimed, and her face brightened rapidly.

"Well?" he prompted impatiently.

"You must enter your immigrant group in the exhibit. Looking at it from the outside, I can see that you have done a good job."

"But, dear, even if you don't win, wouldn't it be better to enter something as good as that?"

"If I can't enter a picture that I believe in, I have no chance at least. I'll stay out."

"But it would have a chance. I know it would. If for no other reason just because it is so different from most entries. Entries? You won't try for that?"

"He moved his head to one side, negatively. "To be Continued."

FALSE TEETH

Dr. WERNET'S POWDER

Dr. Wernet's Powder holds false teeth so firmly and comfortably in place that you can eat, drink, talk, laugh, sing without fear of any slipping. Presented by world's greatest dentists, Dr. Wernet's is the best—just sprinkle on. Inexpensive—any druggist.

important enough to consider for entry in the exhibit.

With the revival of his hopes, Avia glimpsed a faint possibility for saving her life, and she had a new idea. She insisted upon serving him a hearty breakfast, and then driving him to the museum with the piece of sculpture.

"Do you know I would take a chance on your tripping with your last and only hope, and breaking that?" she attempted to jest.

But his mood was not responsive. He was doing more than hope for Camilla's sake than for his own. He did not know. Perhaps in memory of those first hours they had had together when life and love had lavishly promised them so much, and he had been given so much of doubts and understanding.

As Peter had predicted, there were more entrants than usual. Improvised students competed for that privilege which could solve so many problems. Some were very good, others who sought the distinction and various advantages which the winning of such a prize would tender them. And as had been expected, mud flew in. Inseparable systems of recognition. In fact, there were few who had venture anything else.

There were a number of weird contortions after the modern vase, few busts of prominent or historic characters, and some portraits and busts of celebrities. Fountains and garden pieces constituted the artistic majority, and Peter wished mightily that his youthful figure was added to their number. He might have had a chance, but he had been good rather than famous, and he believed it might have compensated with the best of them.

He obstinately declined to accept Avia's suggestion that he enter his bust of himself or do something to take his mind from his work, and wandered about aimlessly for awhile before he returned to the studio to the suspense of awaiting the outcome of his supreme bid. Not until he had visited with them all did he know whom his own misfortune might have favored.

"We find ourselves unable to consider the disbanding of the women detectives as disastrous."

Have Seadog For Pet

Boys in St. John, N.B., Planning To Teach Him Pets

Two boys who caught a seadog on the Bay of Fundy shore at West Saint John, New Brunswick, are wondering if it is really a white whale. They are trying to teach him to expect food, and three times a day, just before meal hour, he starts the neighborhood with straining barkings. Then he goes to go fishing to satisfy his appetite, and also feeds him milk through a nipple on a baby's bottle.

After keeping the seadog in a garage for one day the boy returned to it the water and watched it swim away. Early the next morning, however, he was astounded to find on the beach below their house and followed them home like an affectionate, although awkward dog. Sometimes it goes swimming following the boy's boat, but never devours its new meal.

The friendly ocean canine, which enjoys frequent baths in a tub near the garage, is about three feet long and has a head resembling the dog's, with a long snout and big pincers. It will walk almost as fast as its human companions. Since the pet refuses to go away, the boys are planning to teach him tricks.

A preacher in New Brunswick, as he looked over his large congregation on Easter Sunday morning, said: "I am a son of father, I know not which one I should enter." Now it's all settled. Matrix of elimination had an idea from the first that I might not use the nude."

"You never can make me believe that," Peter Anson said. "I know now which one I should enter. Now it's all settled. Matrix of elimination had an idea from the first that I might not use the nude."

"I doubt it. You had the right idea when you made the other for the exhibit. That was the usual kind of stuff."

"It might be the unusual thing that will attract attention, then," he tried to sound convincing, but not too believe what he said, himself. Of course, he had other thoughts that he had done during his work at school and at the museum, but nothing else.

Ask Mother—She Knows

Mother took the medicine before and after the babies came. It gave her more strength and energy when she was nervous and worried. She took it every day on the job all through the Change. No wonder she recommends it.

"Under the hog grading regulations, no carcass grading is authorized at an auction until scales and equipment for grading have been approved by the Dominion Minister of Agriculture.

The AIs are believed to have risen from a seaway four to seven times their present width.

A Marvel Of Architecture

Palace Of Arts In Mexico City Cost Ten Million Dollars

Many people look upon Mexicans as a somewhat barbaric people. So far as Mexico is concerned, they are not periodic disturbances, but like the Russians, they are intensely devoted to art, music and the theatre, and in the cities there is a far higher level of culture than in almost any English-speaking community.

After 20 years, the Palace of Arts in Mexico City has just been completed. The building was begun in 1904 during the regime of Porfirio Diaz, and despite many political changes each succeeding government has continued the work. There was never any difference of opinion about that.

The Palace of Arts is a stupendous building containing art galleries, a national museum, a big theatre which is a work of art itself and the auditorium of which has the most wonderful lighting system ever devised, an addition for a conservatory, an exhibit hall, a restaurant and various other purposes. The building is a marvel of architecture inside and out, covers two city blocks, and cost about \$10,000,000.

Nearby Great Britain, Canada, Australia, United States and Mexico would duplicate a monument to the arts.

—St. Thomas Times-Journal

Women Detectives Fail

To Be Dismissed In London After Six Months Trial

Women detectives are failures. Given a six month's trial in detective work, women members of the London police force have brought little beyond their inherent inability to think to their credit.

According to the Policewomen's Review they have been found wanting in sundry other capacities needed in this type of police work, and are to be dismissed.

In an editorial on the failure of the Review states:

"Many women who wish to qualify as detectives are quite certain of their personal capacity and are willing to admit the absolute necessity of training to aid their instinct."

The average woman is by nature entirely opposed to detective work and we see in this choice a sacrifice of her health and a greater loss to society than to the police force. Women who have been good rather than famous, and he believed it might have compensated with the best of them.

He obstinately declined to accept Avia's suggestion that he enter his bust of himself or do something to take his mind from his work, and wandered about aimlessly for awhile before he returned to the studio to the suspense of awaiting the outcome of his supreme bid.

Not until he had visited with them all did he know whom his own misfortune might have favored.

"We find ourselves unable to consider the disbanding of the women detectives as disastrous."

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

NEW POETS

We know the old songs old poets all have made.

Who have painted life's divine

Blings in words splendid, now words are

as shade.

To sun, as feet to soaring wings.

Who can fatten any future but

the old gods send him his dowry?

We old poets sing sublimely well.

Yet each new heart has its own tale to tell!

More British Films

English Film Industry Has Greatly Improved

The English film industry has quadrupled its production in the past few years. It was revealed recently, and the report pointed out that the quality of the films has led England's movie houses to show more English films than ever before.

The "boom" in English films has led to a production of an average of 100 films per week, or some 200 for 1934, if the present pace is maintained, as against the former annual average of 50 to 60.

In Canada the distillery industry provides the largest industrial outlet for surplus rye, and the market for human food products is held in a considerable proportion is fed or otherwise consumed on farms,

in Canada the distillery industry provides the largest industrial outlet for surplus rye, and the market for human food products is held in a considerable proportion is fed or otherwise consumed on farms,

Under the hog grading regulations, no carcass grading is authorized at an auction until scales and equipment for grading have been approved by the Dominion Minister of Agriculture.

The AIs are believed to have risen from a seaway four to seven times their present width.

Almost Instant Relief From Neuralgia

It's wonderful how quickly my neuralgia is relieved.

TRY ASPIRIN TABLETS.

They'll get rid of it in a few minutes.

Take one tablet.

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of Empress and District \$2.50 to the United States Subscription price \$2.00 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain.

G. S. Saxon A. Hankin
Proprietors

Thursday, July 5th, 1934

Stewart MacPherson is home for the holidays.

D. McEachern left on a trip East on Friday.

A number from town went out on Wednesday evening to the Picnic at Leeland.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Storey, and son Franklin, arrived back from Regina, Sunday.

Prescription for the months of April, May and June at Empress was 312 cases.

The average number of visitors to the Empress Inn in the summer months is 1,000.

Visitors to the Empress Inn in the summer months are welcome and we hope to see you again.

Miss Emily MacPherson, Winter, left on Saturday morning for the summer vacation in the Muskoka district.

The regular meeting of the Castle Coonie W.M.F. will meet at the home of Mrs. A. J. Chapman, at 2:30 p.m. on Wednesday, July 11.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Leach, of Prince Albert, Sask., are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Z. Leach, and brothers, Milton and Bill at Mayfield.

John Sanderson is home for the summer holidays. He reports that he made a visit to the Marwayne district and that crops are splendid there.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Rowles left on Saturday morning for Cabri, for a visit with Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Caldwell. They arrived back on Tuesday, being held up by the rain of Monday night.

Miss Jean Moore left on Saturday morning, on a holiday vacation to the C.G.I.T. Girls' camp at Elkwater lake.

F. A. MacRae, master mechanic left on Saturday, for his former home to bring his wife and children back for residence here.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and
Surgeon

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Office: 100 Centre Street

DR. D. N.
MCCHARLES

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Car Misadventure

Mrs. R. Murray met with a distressing accident on Monday, when driving home to Alasko, in their bread wagon from the Girls' Camp at the Saskatchewan river. Losing control of the motor wagon, near the Red Deer river bridge, Mrs. Murray, and one son, and the two lads of Mrs. D. Robert, son of Mrs. Murray, were thrown from the vehicle, which went on down the bank of the river, turning over three times. In jumping, Mrs. Murray hurt her head. She stayed with Mrs. V. Hanna overnight and returned to Alasko on Tuesday.

President Roosevelt has allocated \$160,000,000 to relief in the northwest of the U.S.

Official final returns in the Sask. Prov. election for the Swift Current district were reported, today, 2331, McCallum, etc., 2330; Smith, etc., 2337. In the Maple Creek constituency the vote was: Mildenerger, etc., 3114; McDougald, ind., 1764; Huring, etc., 1140.

The majority for L. A. Hunter, local candidate in the Kindersley riding was 132 over J. C. Treleaven, lib.

HEALTH

by

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

Diabetes

By means of insulin, life has been made over for the diabetic patient. Diabetes cannot be cured, but through the proper diet and insulin, it is usually possible for the diabetic to enjoy a longer and useful life.

The pancreas (sweetbread) is one of the organs found in the abdomen. Insulin is produced by the pancreas, and it is insulin which changes carbohydrate foods, starches and sugars into glycogen, or animal starch, in which form it can be used at once, or stored up, until required as an energy feed.

For some unknown reason, changes do occur in the Islands of Langerhans, the part of the pancreas which produces insulin. When the pancreas fails to produce sufficient insulin, diabetes results. Carbohydrate foods cannot be used by the body, sugar accumulates in the blood and later is present in the urine. The amount of sugar passed in the urine varies from a mere trace to as much as a pound or two a day.

Diabetes occurs at all ages. A number of young people develop the disease, but the majority of cases occur after forty. Diabetes is found chiefly among those who, after reaching middle life, overeat, and, as a result become overweight. Diabetes is the result of the faulty food habits of these individuals for their over-indulgence in food.

Diet was the only treatment available before the discovery of insulin. Diet is just as important as it ever was, but in many cases, diet alone is not a satisfactory treatment. In such cases, insulin allows the diabetic to eat and use sufficient starches and sugars to maintain health and strength.

It is most important that the diabetic give careful attention to his general health. He should be scrupulously clean about his

body. Any abnormal condition such as infected teeth or other focal infection, should receive proper treatment without delay. Exercise is essential, as exercise helps to use up the sugars and starches.

Success in treatment rests with the patient. He requires regular medical supervision to instruct and guide him along the way, but his fate lies in his own hands. The diabetic who uses insulin and diet properly may hope for years of health and happiness.

To avoid diabetes, those of middle age or later years should keep their weight at or a little below the average. This is another way of saying that diabetes does not usually occur among those who maintain a normal weight by combining moderation in eating with reasonable exercise.

Wheat Raising--cont.

during the last decade, the question of quality has been relegated in second place. Now that the deluge of low quality wheat is being produced in the central and northern parts of Alberta and the volume of high quality wheat from the south is not sufficient to maintain the generally high standard, Canadian wheat is in danger of losing its reputation in world markets.

In Russia, it is planned by the group of scientists men who are looking after the agricultural program, to

reduce wheat acreage in the areas of greater rainfall and to concentrate wheat production to a greater extent in the drier areas, even penetrating the almost rainless deserts of eastern Asia. They are looking for quality Russian wheat production, realizing the need for its use in their export wheat.

The Youngstown Plaindealer believes that this district has a brighter future in wheat production than many districts in Alberta realize. More and more the trend leads towards improving the quality of the Canadian export wheat. This means that the lower grades must be kept off the export market. There is a possibility that wheat grown in the Youngstown and similar districts may be segregated on a quality basis and a price commensurate with that quality paid the growers. Consistently high yields over the years do not go with high pro-

tein wheat, but the importance of growing this wheat cannot be minimized.

Machinery

Drill, nearly new, 14 ft. single disc.

One 10 ft. Tandem Disc Harrow.

We have a Large Stock of I.H.C. REPAIRS or which we are giving 25 pc. DISCOUNT while they last, also we have on hand a good stock of Case and Allis Chalmers and Cockshut Repairs

THE Empress Lumber Yards

Household Helps

A few Summer Household Helps:

COLEMAN GASOLINE STOVE, 2-burner \$11.95
All-metal ICE CREAM FREEZER, 2 quart \$1.75
Coleman GASOLINE IRON - - - - - \$5.00
Electric Irons, \$3.00 up. Thermos Bottles, ea. 60c. up.

Get After the POTATO BUG, now! PARIS GREEN, 1 lb. tins, 50c.

R. A. POOL

AGENT: BRITISH-AMERICAN OIL CO.

Summer Specials

CANNED PEARS, Burford Brand, 2 tins 35c.

LOGANBERRIES, two tins 35c.

Strawberry-Apple Jam, two pails 95c.

LOGANBERRY JAM, per pail 55c.

Sweet Mixed Pickles, large quart jars 35c.

W. R. BRODIE

Fruit Preserving Notice

Do Not Delay in Ordering Your Fruit Requirements:

Preserving CHERRIES and Apricots will be at their peak next week.

DON. MACRAE

HOTEL YORK
EXTRA LOW RATES
Excellent Coffee Shop
ALSO OPERATING
HOTEL ST. REGIS
RATES \$1 and \$1.50 - WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

—THE— Empress Meat Market

WE CARRY

Burns' Shamrock

Brand Bacon

and

Swift's Premium

Brand Bacon

Sliced, Package or by the lb.

Patronize Your Local Butcher

Now! We will be pleased to receive Your Subscription. 75c. to Dec. 31, '34.